/115 cont./

162 166 797 Sangradouro to there; they told of having come at the invitation of Padre César, who for eight years had been director of Sangradouro and was transferred to Poxoreu in 1933. The Salesian house, which has existed there since 1932, is administered by a padre and a lay brother; it is, however, only visited by these Bororo when they want to ask for alms or for protection against their white neighbors. The 20 other Bororo of Poxoreu came from the aldeias controlled by the Commissão de Proteção aos Indios.

657 131 [162] Four of these aldeias are located in the forest of the region of the Rio Vermelho, therefore more or less at 16° 30' south latitude and between 54° and 55° west longitude; and there is another one about 20 leagues to the southwest. According to a statement by an official of the Commissão de Proteção aos Indios, Snr. João Arena, these five aldeias had about 500 inhabitants in 1933.

621 162 [131] [103] Between Rondonopolis and Lageado, a prospectors' settlement that arose there around 1920 at 16° 20' south latitude and 53° 50' west longitude and numbering today more than 2,000 inhabitants, is still found a similar Bororo aldeia named Tori-paru (tori means in Bororo: stone, hill, and paru: underneath, at the foot of; therefore, the name of the aldeia means: at the foot of the hill). It is said that the village has existed since 1929, having had 50 inhabitants in 1933. On the thirty-first day of March of 1935 I counted 35 men in the men's house. Some men were absent, hunting. The total number of the inhabitants who lived in the six houses of the aldeia was, including women and children, more than 100. [241] They live off plantings of manioc, rice, beans, and /116/ papaya /Port. mamão, fruit from a tree called mamoeira/, [464] and, in part, by working on the neighboring plantations. [131] Tori-paru is located about two leagues west of Lageado.

177 [184] The Bororo of these six aldeias are in contact with the Brazilians, but for the most part are less influenced by our civilization than the Indians of Sangradouro and Meruri, although many of the present inhabitants of the aldeias were previously in these missions.